

Herlands Charges Cop Linked to Nazis

FBI Gets Data
On Activity of
James Drew

By Harry Raymond
Charges that James L. Drew, police officer, was actively linked with persons engaged in anti-war, pro-Hitler and anti-Semitic activities have been submitted to the Federal Department of Justice by New York City's Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, it was learned yesterday.

Drew, whitewashed last week at a Police Department trial by Deputy Commissioner Michael A. Lyons and returned to duty as a cop on the force, is still in hot water.

Commissioner Herlands has demanded that Attorney General Francis Biddle take action against the fascist cop. But to date no action has been taken.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Herlands, in a communication to the Department of Justice, charged that Patrolman Drew:

1. Associated with Ernest F. Elmhurst, alias Fleischkopf, Nazi agent; Thomas J. Quinlan, alias Tom Ford, alias Vincent J. McManus, alias Julius Hummel, Jr., convicted draft evader, and Thomas Thornton, Army deserter.

2. Associated with Joseph E. Williams, rabble rousing anti-Semite. Herlands advised the Department of Justice that Policeman Drew contributed funds to at least four anti-American organizations which, according to Federal indictment, were engaged in "seditionary activity."

DONATED FUNDS

Drew, Herlands charges, contributed or subscribed to seven fascist publications.

The Herlands document, now in the hands of the Department of Justice, offers evidence that Drew, now on active duty in the New York Police Department, donated funds in the defense of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Charles B. Hudson and Ralph Townsend after they were indicted by a Federal grand jury, charged with sedition.

The Herlands report—result of a long and searching investigation—states that Drew possessed and distributed reading material "designed to bring into contempt and ridicule various ranking public officials, to impair confidence in our government and armed forces, and stir up religious disunity among our citizens."

Among the charges leveled against Patrolman Drew is one that he had

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Rogge Confirms
Getting Drew Data

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—O. John Rogge, special assistant to the Attorney General, in charge of prosecuting the 35 persons indicted and charged with conspiracy to interfere with the morale of the armed forces, said today that he had received evidence in the case of Patrolman James J. Drew of New York, confirming an earlier public statement of New York City Commissioner of Investigation William B. Harlan that information on the policeman had been sent to the Department of Justice.

Rogge said:

"Certain material was submitted some time during the summer. I don't like to comment on this case until it goes into court. Until a Grand Jury has returned an indictment, I don't want to say anything."

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Key Position on Orel Front Captured; Yanks Over-Running Western Sicily

Here's Text of Charges Against Pro-Fascist Cop

The Daily Worker today makes public for the first time, the official text of charges filed with the Department of Justice against Patrolman James L. Drew by New York City Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands. Drew was cleared at a Police Department trial. So far Attorney General Francis Biddle has failed to take action against the cop.

Here is a summary of the charges against Drew set forth in Commissioner Herlands own words:

"1. Said patrolman did associate with persons who were engaged in un-American and anti-war activities and who were pro-Hitler and anti-Semitic, as follows:

"a. Associating with Ernest F. Elmhurst, alias Fleischkopf, who was publicly accused of being a Nazi agent and under active investigation at that time by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This association occurring and continuing in 1941, 1942, and subsequent thereto.

"b. Associating with one Thomas J. Quinlan,

alias Tom Ford, alias Vincent J. McManus, alias Julius Hummel, Jr., a draft evader at that time, and who was subsequently convicted of draft evasion and sentenced to three years in prison. This association occurring and continuing in 1941, 1942, and subsequent thereto.

"c. Associating with one John Thornton, alias Jack Dacey, a criminal with a long record, including a conviction for having deserted from the United States Army, and for which he was sentenced in 1927 to one year in prison. This association occurring and continuing in 1942 and subsequent thereto.

"d. Associating with one Joseph E. McWilliams who was arrested in this city four times and convicted three times for disorderly conduct (making public-housing anti-Semitic speeches in public streets and places). This association occurring and continuing during the year 1942.

"2. Said patrolman did, subsequent to June 28, 1940, commit the following acts:

"a. Did contribute financially to at least four organizations while such organizations were, ac-

cording to a Federal indictment, engaged in seditionous activities.

"b. Did contribute or subscribe to at least seven publications that were, according to a Federal indictment, instrumentalities of a seditious plot.

"c. Did contribute to the defense funds of at least three persons (Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, alias Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson; Charles B. Hudson, also known as Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson; and one Ralph Townsend) after they had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, charged with criminal sedition, and were awaiting trial.

"d. Did have improper dealings with one Eugene N. Sanctuary, after he had been named as a defendant in a criminal sedition case and while he was still under indictment and awaiting trial.

"3. Said patrolman did, in 1942 and subsequent thereto, type, distribute and have in his possession copies of reading material designed to bring into contempt and ridicule various ranking public officials, to impair confidence in our Government

and armed forces, and stir up religious disunity among our citizens.

"4. Said patrolman did, in 1942 and subsequent thereto, engage in acts demonstrating his prejudice against a particular group of citizens because of their religion, by actively participating in efforts to have pamphlets, leaflets, and other similar material printed for the purpose of spreading such racial prejudice.

"5. Said patrolman did, on the following dates: April 19, 1943; April 20, 1943; April 21, 1943; April 22, 1943, and May 4, 1943, did attempt to and actually did obstruct an official inquiry conducted by the Department of Investigation, by testifying falsely and evasively and by failing to make a full and open disclosure of facts within his knowledge, he being a member of the Police Department of the City of New York.

"6. Said patrolman did fail and neglect to inform his Commanding Officer, or any other Police authority, that the aforementioned persons and organizations with whom he was associating were violating the laws of the United States of America."

Soviets Clear Entire Outer Defense Zone

LONDON, July 22 (UP)—

Russian shock troops stormed into the outer defenses of Orel today and cleared an entire fortified area north of the city on the tenth day of a grand scale offensive which, a Russian special communiqué announced, had already cost the Germans 50,000 men killed, 6,000 captured and enormous numbers of tanks, guns and planes.

As the Red Army, led by the intrepid Guards Regiments, started a yard by yard advance through the thick concrete fortifications northeast and east of Orel, other units captured the great German stronghold of Bolkhov 35 miles north of the city and thereby broke open the entire northern rim of the salient as they had previously smashed the northeast corner at Mtsensk.

Thousands of German troops were sent reeling back on Orel, which threatened to become a death trap for up to 250,000 Germans and behind them came thousands of jubilant Russians pouring down the main highway from Bolkhov on Orel.

BLAST ESCAPE AVENUE

Massed Russian guns and planes were pouring shell and bomb on every main avenue of escape from Orel city when the Russian special communiqué, recorded from the Moscow radio, announced the capture of Bolkhov.

The communiqué said that in fighting today the Russians had made gains of three and three-quarter to five miles around the rim of the Orel salient and that they advanced from three to five and three-quarter miles around Bolkhov to the south, where they had broken through the main enemy fortification line.

The special communiqué reported only fighting of local importance on the Donets and Minus Rivers, at the lower end of their 450-mile offensive line, but Moscow dispatches said that the Russians had widened and deepened great bridgeheads or the enemy-held sides of the rivers at opposite sides of the Donets Basin.

A broadcast of the German official news agency, DNE, recorded here, asserted that the Russians had attacked with trip-hammer force on the Leningrad front at dawn Thursday in an attempt at a break-through there.

This would mean that the Red Armies, in an amazing demonstration of the power and resources of the Soviet Union were on the off-

(Continued on Page 2)

Murray, Green Tell FDR OPA Stalls on Roll-Backs

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The combined Labor Victory Committee, met with President Roosevelt in a prolonged session today and made it clear that organized labor considers that certain administrators are not only failing to accomplish his program of roll-backs, but have "decided not to" carry it out. Asked later if they named names, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said: "Yes, OPA, and Prentiss Brown in particular."

In a joint prepared statement which they released to the press later, the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods committee the President's fighting message which accompanied his veto of the Commodity Credit Corp. bill, July 2, in which the President said that rolling back prices through subsidies was necessary to carry out the mandate of Congress in the stabilization act.

Pointing out that Congress acceded to the President's proposals and left no restrictions on roll backs, the statement continued:

PROMPT ACTION

"On July 15, Price Administrator Prentiss Brown publicly stated that he has no present plan to subsidize a roll-back of food prices beyond that which you had authorized in May of this year. This limited program falls far short of the objectives as clearly stated in your message of July 2, and the greater part of this limited program was already in effect and operating on that date."

"We are unable to find any steps being taken at the present time to carry out your objectives," the statement went on. "If your administrators have decided not to carry out in full the program which you proposed and which the Congress permits, it will, of course, be impossible for organized labor to continue in its support of the wage and price stabilization program as now formulated."

Only through prompt execution of the promised roll-back of food prices will confidence be restored "in the plain people of America" that inflation can and will be defeated, the joint statement said. "Contrary to the charge of your opponents that only trivial savings will result from the program you propose, these savings according to our calculations can be substantial."

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Eyewitness Account Of Orel Fighting

By Capt. N. Tikhomirov
Special Correspondent for Red Star
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ON THE ROAD TO OREL, July 22.—The villages are deserted. The inhabitants have joined the guerrillas. Many of the peasants have been forcibly shipped to Germany for slave labor.

Heavy and medium tanks, armored cars and streams of trucks and carts are uninterruptedly moving in the direction from which cannonade is heard.

On the opposite bank of the river where the enemy main line has been there is a network of narrow trenches and fresh shell craters some three feet apart, which testify to the splendid work of the Soviet artillery. Everywhere there are heaps of enemy corpses. They were put into trenches and hastily buried.

Seven yards away a second line of

trenches is visible. There too lie prostrate German bodies and guns maimed by direct hits. About three miles from the main line we passed an anti-tank pit, and soon the liberated village of Setukha loomed into view. Not a trace is left of the once inhabited points on the way to Setukha.

SHOT ON SPOT

One after another groups of prisoners go by, convoyed past crippled German tanks and six-barrel mortars. The enemy has fortified his positions here, as shown by the deep blindages dug right under the buildings.

On the outskirts of Setukha is a German graveyard. Corpses lie in a deep trench. The Germans had no time to bury them. Iron Crosses are visible on some of the uniforms. The inhabitants of Setukha had

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200 Union Heads Hit Dubinsky- ALP Disruption

The text of the trade union officials' statement appears on page 3.

Calling for the elimination from the leadership of the American Labor Party of those elements who are "disrupters of unity, creators of chaos and fomenters of strikes and disorders in our midst," more than 200 leading trade unionists yesterday issued a statement pledging their support to the Marconi Connally Committee in the primary election to be held August 10th.

Among those who signed the statement are: Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; James McLeish, president, District Council 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Michael J. Quill, president, Transport Workers Union of America; Martin Cody, Hotel Workers Local 6, AFL, and Francis McConney, president, Local 144 Building Service International Union, AFL.

Stating that their first task is to help make the ALP a powerful, united instrument dedicated to the winning of the war," the signers declared that they could not support the policies of "those who have bet their fortunes to the treasonable tail of John L. Lewis' kite."

DUBINSKY-Lewis Tieup

The statement charged that David Dubinsky, "the real power in the state leadership of the party, is record in support of Lewis" and went on to state that the "Dubinsky policy of support for Lewis has

(Continued on Page 6)

17 Towns Fall in Big Yank Advances

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 22 (UP)—Hard-hitting American troops swarmed onto the western tip of Sicily today, overrunning town after town and capturing thousands of Italians in an over-all gain of 36 miles in as many hours. The enemy's organized remnants are fleeing to their last defense line around Mt. Etna.

Seventeen new towns, including Castelverano with its big air base and the port of Sciacca, have been captured. Allied headquarters announced, 13 of them by the Americans. A U. S. spearhead was reported within 25 miles of the Sicily north coast and the metropolis of Palermo, the island's capital.

The battle for Sicily had reached a crisis and the battle for Italy itself seemed to begin. Allied warships, covered by absolute Allied aerial mastery, were steaming boldly through the two-mile Messina Straits and had hurled their broadsides against the arsenal city of Crotone on the arch of the Italian Island.

The hard-pressed neighboring Japanese garrisons, cut off from each other by U. S. soldiers and Marines, and isolated from the sea by American bomber assaults which have blasted Japanese warships and fighter-escorted convoys, continued to battle valiantly for their key positions. Loss of Munda and Bairoko Harbor would threaten the important enemy base at Villa, on nearby Kolombangara Island.

Meanwhile, delayed dispatches revealed that American bombers and fighters had destroyed nine Japanese ships and 49 planes in an attack against enemy bases on southern Bougainville Island Saturday, for the South Pacific command's greatest air victory.

In the welcoming throng were civilians, Army personnel and officials of the French Committee of National Liberation, which took over control of Martinique from Robert. The hard-pressed neighboring

(Continued on Page 2)

Martinique Hails Returning Negroes

PONT DE FRANCE, Martinique, July 21 (Delayed) (UP)—Twelve hundred French Negroes who fled to the Dominican Republic to escape the regime of Admiral Georges Robert, former Vichy High Commissioner of Martinique, returned today and were welcomed as heroes by cheering thousands.

The statement charged that David Dubinsky, "the real power in the state leadership of the party, is record in support of Lewis" and went on to state that the "Dubinsky policy of support for Lewis has

(Continued on Page 6)

Nazis Now Have Only 35 Divisions in France; Are Wide Open for 2nd Front

By M. Galaktionov

(Reprinted from "War and the Workingmen")

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—A war on two or several fronts has always been regarded by the German strategists as the greatest danger. For Germany's adversaries a simultaneous offensive from different directions was the surest way to victory.

For ages the aggressive policy of Prussia created enemies on all frontiers who quite naturally strove to unite into a coalition. Proceeding from this key principle, German strategy tried to avert simultaneous war against several adversaries.

Stalin repeatedly stressed—in his speeches of Nov. 8, 1941 and Nov. 8, 1942 in particular—the exceptional significance of a second front in Europe for a quick and final victory over Germany.

He pointed out that in 1941 and

the summer of 1942 the Germans succeeded in gaining temporary successes due to the absence of a second front in Europe.

At present, according to the data of the Red Army, it is confronted on the Soviet-German Front with 235 to 240 enemy divisions. This number of

Breakthrough At Orel

By a Veteran Commander

THE Soviet circular vice tightening around Orel has suddenly grown a sharp prong which thrust from captured Misensk to within nine or ten miles of the fortress city. At the same time, the Soviet "pivot of maneuver" east of Orel has pushed to about the same distance from the city. It is interesting to note that a large number of dug-in German tanks have been captured in that sector. This may be due to two factors: either the Germans dig in their tanks because they have too little room for maneuver left, or their tanks are immobilized because of lack of fuel (which would be caused by the interruption of their communications west of Orel). Be this as it may—the sign is a healthy one from our viewpoint, and an unhealthy one from the enemy viewpoint.

It is quite clear that Field Marshal von Kluge is throwing everything he has left of the ill-starred expedition against Kursk (from the north) into that same sector south of Orel. Here he is trying desperately to hold open the corridor of supply (or escape) running westward from Orel.

The size of the remaining Orel bulge is now approximately equal to the size of the area of encirclement of the Germans before Stalingrad at the time when Generals Rokossovsky and Yeremenko effected their first junction on November 24, 1942, effecting the encirclement of von Paulus's army group.

Then the Stalingrad "nipple" was bitten off and soon after that two great Soviet drives began far away from the "nipple," on both flanks of the southern wing of the front, i.e., at Voronezh and at Mozdok.

It is entirely possible that the general pattern might be repeated now. After the Orel "nipple" has been bitten off, drives may start from Velikiye Luki and from the Donets (the latter may already have started). Just as the winter pincers were aimed at the Donets, such summer pincers might be aimed at Kiev or Gomel.

OPERATIONS in Sicily are proceeding very swiftly, except for the Catania sector, where Montgomery is held up. It is entirely possible, as we suggested yesterday, that Canadian and U.S. forces might attempt to turn Mt. Etna from the north, taking the defenders of the Etna position in reverse and into an eventual pair of pincers (between themselves and the Eighth British Army). As far as the western part of Sicily is concerned, there seems little to worry about, its defenders having but one desire—to race through to Messina as quickly as possible through the fast narrowing gap between General Patton's divisions and the north coast.

At this writing the report has come through that Patton's left column has captured the airport of Castelvetrano, only some 20 miles from the western tip of the island and 50 miles west of Agrigento, captured the day before yesterday. It is clear that there is practically no enemy resistance here.

Nothing of real importance happened on the other fronts.

17 Towns Fall in Big Yank Advances

(Continued from Page 1)

Boot.

In Washington, U. S. Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson said the Americans had broken into the outskirts of Marsala and that capitulation of the port on the extreme western end of Sicily was imminent. The enemy may be bringing in reinforcements across the Messina Straits as General Dwight D. Eisenhower reported yesterday.

(The Atlantic Radio said the Americans had won heights dominating the north Sicily coast and that the Axis appeared to have abandoned Palermo and Trapani to the invasion armies.)

CATANIA BATTLE RAGING

While a critical battle still raged for pivotal Catania and the Canadians met fairly stiff resistance just inland, the Americans were completing a vast wheeling movement to seal off the rest of Sicily. In a week, they had thrust 50 miles westward along the south coast from Agrigento. In the last 36 hours they had clicked off 36-mile advances to the west and north against Italians, so anxious to surrender that they were shooting their German officers, front reports said.

At Castelvetrano, where airfield installations were found intact, the Americans' advance had carried to within 20 miles of Marsala. Their other conquests, in addition to Sciacca, were:

Mend, nine miles northwest of Sciacca; Calabellotta, 19 miles north of Sciacca; Santa Caterina, 13 miles west of Enna; Missoloni, 18 miles northwest of Catanzaro; Campofranco, five miles south of Missoloni; Pietrapertosa, five miles southeast of Catanzaro; Mariano-poli, six miles northwest of Santa Caterina; Ribera, 18 miles northwest of Agrigento; Bivona, 20 miles north of Agrigento; Castel Termini, 15 miles northeast of Agrigento, and San Stefano Quisquina, three miles east of Bivona.

CANADIANS TAKE TOWNS

The slower Canadian advance on the left wing of the British Eighth Army had resulted in the capture of Rammacca, 22 miles southwest of Catania; Mineo, eight miles south

of Rammacca; Palagonia, five miles southeast of Rammacca, and Maribella, six miles southeast of Piazza Armerina.

The lightning American drive promised to result soon in the capture of the great harbors of Palermo, Marsala and Trapani, which would leave Messina and Catania the only ports in Axis hands.

With the disintegration of resistance in central and western Sicily, the enemy's last fighting units, built around a core of some 60,000 German veterans, were left cornered on the northeast promontory in a position portentously like that of the Afrika Korps on Cap Bon in Tunisia.

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2,200 Dutch Executed By Hitlerites

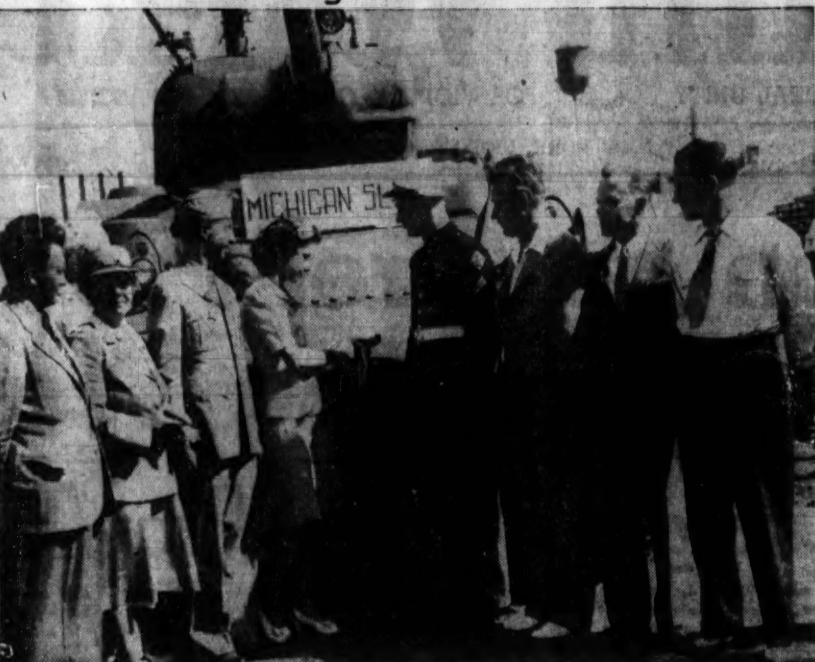
LONDON, July 22 (UP)—Some 2,200 Dutchmen were executed by the Germans from the time of the invasion to the end of February, 1943, the official Dutch News Agency, ANSA, reported today, quoting Vrij Nederland, Dutch underground newspaper.

This total has been increased considerably since then, however, the report added, adding that 100 were killed in the first week of May alone.

"In behalf of the German Amer-

British Establish Tie With Yugoslav Partisans

'Michigan Slav' Tank



Christened "Michigan Slav," a 30-ton General Sherman tank was presented to the Army on Slav Day Invasion rally on July 18 in Keyworth Stadium, Hamtramck, Mich. Left to right: Sen. Stanley Nowak, Mrs. Yadwiga Hananissian, Col. George W. Vaughn, who received the tank; Olga Yatsch, christening the tank; Guadalcanal war hero Corp. John Yaksich; Dr. W. T. Osowski, president Michigan Slav Congress; Edmund Poine, chairman Polish Panel; and George Firinsky, executive secretary of the Michigan Slav Congress.

Canadian Union Ask Tie to Anglo-Soviet Labor Body

TORONTO, July 22 (ALN)—A resolution, calling upon the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada (AFL) to affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee will be proposed at the 59th TLC convention by the Toronto local of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers, it was announced this week. The TLC, with more than 200,000 members, is Canada's largest labor organization.

The resolution calls upon the convention to "declare itself fully in favor of the utmost unity of the trade union movement—Canada and in the international field, and in order to contribute to the strengthening of the war effort to make application for affiliation to the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee."

The resolution further proposes that the TLC "recommend to all its affiliates that they consider ways and means to bring about greater contact and unity with the respective trade unions of their industries and crafts in Britain and the USSR."

Meanwhile protests are mounting over the confinement in the dreadfully Rio Gallegas penitentiary of Victorio Codovilla, Italian fascist living in the Argentine, and his threatened deportation to Italy.

Referring to the deportation order, the CTCh said: "If Victorio Codovilla is deported to fascist Italy by the Argentine government, the entire Latin American labor movement will consider the move as an insult to the Argentine tradition of liberty and a provocation against democratic America, leader of the fight against fascism."

The National Federation of Miners addressed the following letter to Chilean President, Juan Antonio Rios: "The National Labor Center, representing 70,000 miners working in the interests of continental solidarity, demands that President Rios intervene to prevent Codovilla's being handed over to fascist Italy. Chilean miners, as well as all the workers of our country, are ready to lead a vigorous campaign in defense of this popular cause."

The resolution was signed by Dr. Guillermo Laborda, president of the Radical Party and of Chile's All-Powerful Democratic, Senator Carlos Contreras Laborda, general secretary of the Communist Party, and deputy Reinaldo Nunez, general secretary of the Metal Workers Union, have jointly called on President Rios to intervene in favor of Codovilla and Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian anti-fascist.

"We as democrats hate this persecution. We cannot but condemn such a measure," Ibanez said.

Alejandro Hava, treasurer of the Union para la Victoria (Union for Victory), this week announced the collection of 500,000 pesos to aid the democracies.

"Of this amount," Hava said, "80 per cent or 400,000 pesos were contributed by Chilean workers and peasants who are among the poorest people of our country."

Chileans Give To Aid Allies

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German Anti-Nazis Here Cable Greetings to 'Free Germany' Group

German-American anti-Nazi leaders yesterday cabled their support and congratulations to the Free Germany Movement, founded in the Soviet Union on July 12 and 13 in Moscow.

The cabled statement was signed by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in Prussia, and Rudolph Kohler, editor of the German American.

The text follows:

"In behalf of the German Amer-

Chetniks Admitted Linked to Nazis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

An important development in British—and perhaps American—policy toward Yugoslavia took place yesterday when it was announced in Cairo that the British government has established military liaison with the Yugoslav Peoples Liberation Army, known as the Yugoslav partisans.

This is the first time that Great Britain has officially recognized the Yugoslav partisans. In the statement from the General Allied Headquarters in Cairo, it is acknowledged that the partisans are carrying on a vigorous resistance to the Axis, having just defeated some ten divisions in southern Yugoslavia, while capturing the important towns of Kladanj and Vlasenica in central Bosnia.

Not only have the partisans as such been recognized as a military force in Yugoslavia, but their commander-in-chief, Tito, was indicated by name in the Cairo announcement.

At the same time, British officials still maintain that General Mikhalovitch, head of the so-called "Chetniks" is fighting, and continues to fight the Axis.

Some stories, notably by Cyrus Sulzberger in the N. Y. Times make it appear that the British are endeavoring to "conciliate" what are considered "two factions" in Yugoslavia—the Mikhalovitch Chetniks and the Yugoslav partisans.

OPEN TO DOUBT

In the Cairo story, Mikhalovitch is alleged to have denounced some of his lower officers who admittedly did business with the Axis High Command.

There are supposed to be two "Chetnik" forces, according to this version, the good ones led by Mikhalovitch and the traitors led by unnamed quislings.

Whether this is true is open to great doubt. There is equally very little doubt that Mikhalovitch is actually continuing his policy of working with the Axis. Only recently, the communiques of the radio "Free Yugoslavia" mention partisan fighting against the Axis plus Mikhalovitch forces.

In an authoritative review of the Yugoslav situation by the Yugoslav writer, Velimir Vlahovitch, in the Soviet periodical "War and the Working Class," (see tomorrow's Daily Worker), Mikhalovitch is mentioned as a traitor, collaborating with the forces of the Italian and German occupation, and the puppet figure, General Milan Neditch.

Those who have been following the Yugoslav situation know that Mikhalovitch made anti-British broadcasts earlier in the year, much to the chagrin of the British Foreign Office and the Office of War Information.

The recent reorganization of the Yugoslav government-in-exile was in part the outcome of British embarrassment with the Mikhalovitch crowd in London.

But the new step in recognizing the military role of the partisans is of great significance, even if British policy has not yet fully or officially dropped the Mikhalovitch legend which they themselves helped to build up.

NEED PARTISAN SUPPORT

It is a recognition of the main forces who have been doing the main fighting. It is a recognition of the fact that any Allied operation in the Balkans, or even the development of the Italian offensive, will need the support of the Partisan armies. These are actually in control of wide areas of central Bosnia, and along the main communications from Slovenia and Croatia clear through the Serbian hills toward Greece.

This new development is also bound to have repercussions in the United States. Already the Office of War Information, through Elmer Davis, was compelled on June 14 to lash out at the pro-fascist activities of the Serbian National Defense Council headed by the shady character, Ruth Mitchell.

The Serb National Defense is Mikhalovitch's chief backer in this country, as Ruth Mitchell makes clear in a scurrilous article in the July American Mercury.

Elmer Davis accused the Serb National Defense of carrying on anti-Croatian and pro-Axis activities through its Pittsburgh newspaper, the American Shirbush.

This was the first indication that American policy was swinging away from the Mikhalovitch legend and beginning to deal with Yugoslav realities, which the Yugoslav-American population in its vast majority already understands. A further clarification of American policy is now on the order of the day.

16,000 Homeless In Bucharest

ISTANBUL, July 22 (ICN)—The difficult economic situation in Rumania is leading to vagrancy, and poverty is becoming widespread in the country. The newspaper *Perunks Vremii* writes that the number of homeless people in Bucharest today exceeds 16,000, and that their number is even bigger in the provinces.

2 Important 'Times' Editorials on War

By Joseph Starobin

The New York Times is one of the country's really national newspapers. What it says, and how it says it, has an influence far beyond New York, and in fact, beyond our own shores. Yesterday's editorial page is a case in point.

There were two editorials, the first on Sicily, the second on Russia. If the important step forward which these editorials represent for the clarification of American public opinion on very crucial questions is consistently developed, then something new has happened: An important contribution for winning the war.

In the piece on Sicily, the Times concludes that "our aim should be to re-create the national spirit so that the [Italian] people themselves and not their deliverers will throw off the incubus of fascism . . . for only by helping people to help themselves can we win the battle of Europe."

What is indicated here is a conception of the people of Europe liberating themselves, determining their own paths, their own social structures. The heart of this thought is embodied in article 4 of the Anglo-Soviet treaty, over which the Times was so worried back in May.

The reality of this conception is already to be found in the French Committee of National Liberation, in its assembly and its partisan armies, in the Czechoslovak government and other liberating forces in Europe.

The Times has often thrown dust in America's eyes about the real meaning of these new forms of liberation action in Europe. If yesterday's editorial takes the dust out of our own eyes, that is something to cheer about.

LOGIC OF HISTORY

And then the editorial on Russia. The Times finds that "our future as well as Russia's" is involved in the present offensive on Orel. It continues further to argue against those who have often said "that Russia came into the war only be-

cause she was attacked and had no other choice."

Says the Times: "This does not fail in the logic of history. She was bound to come in because her people would not accept Nazi rule. This refusal was a positive act, and it was an act which at once linked Russia's fate with ours."

In other words, the Times concludes, "This is more and more evidently a single war, in which results on one sector of the world front affect the situation in all other sectors. And by the same token, the coming peace if it is to endure must be a single peace."

POWERFUL IDEAS

Yes, indeed. Powerful and significant ideas, and significant that the Times affirms them so clearly and so well. Russia is our natural ally, not accidental ally. This is a vital point on which there has been so much confusion and calamity.

And the war is a single, indivisible war—as American anti-fascists have been insisting. It is, moreover, a war that can be won to the degree that we get in it and fight loyally and wholeheartedly together with our Allies. And the same goes for the peace.

</div

Lyons' Book Feature of Detroit Fascist Meeting

Gerald L. K. Smith Offers 'Bargain Rates' On 'Wonderful Book' by Anti-Soviet

By Tom Dombrowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 22.—Gerald L. K. Smith, Number 1 fascist demagogue in Detroit, introduced a novelty at his rally, Tuesday, July 20, at the Macabees Building Auditorium. In addition to the usual fanfare and the same old cliches which characterize every meeting, he offered a bargain to his listeners.

Everyone who offered five dollars or more would get absolutely free, that "wonderful book, 'The Red Decade' written by Eugene Lyons." This offer came after the audience had sneered and jeered at every mention of the word "Jew" and booed every mention of Communism and socialism fervently. However, Gerald L. K. Smith suffered no qualms of conscience as he peddled the poison written by a Jewish "Socialist."

[The Daily Worker made public on Tuesday the fact that Eugene Lyons, whose book is being spread by Gerald L. K. Smith, has been designated by the Dubinsky-Rose clique in control of the American Labor Party as delegate to its Judicial Convention as well as member of its county committee.]

During his long harangue, Smith charged the Communist Party with the diabolical plot to incite "ignorant Negroes" to kill him and placed full responsibility upon the "Reds" for the riots. The subject of his speech was, "The Reds Tried to Kill Me June 21." In hysterical tones he announced that a complete report of the part played by the Communists was turned over to the proper authorities in Washington and that the "sensational story" would be published in the July issue of the "Cross and Flag."

He attacked the proposed visit of Vice-President Wallace, calling him a "screwball" and a "Communist bootlicker" and demanding that he stay out of Detroit.

He announced that the America First Party would circulate petitions to get on the Michigan ballot, and if Willkie and Roosevelt were nominated for presidency, he would call a national convention to nominate his own candidate. He offered Reynolds, Nye or Wheeler as candidates who would get his support.

He predicted that Charles Coughlin would some day break his silence and announced that the next issue of the "Cross and Flag" would carry a full page eulogy of Coughlin, suitable for framing.

He spent most of the time denouncing Claude Williams of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, who had exposed his activities in an article entitled "Hell-Brewers of Detroit" which appeared in a recent issue of the "Protestant."

DIES' STOOGES HARANGUES

In an attempt to build up the meeting, Smith had sent out announcements stating that Communism would be exposed by a "former intimate of Earl Browder" and the "head of the Young Communist League," Kenneth Goff, Dies Committee stoogie.

In a stupid and dull repetition of all the Dies canards with heavy emphasis on free love and immorality, Goff attacked the New Deal and charged the United States Government with the responsibility for the death of his brother reported to have died of malnutrition in a Japanese internment camp. He charged that the government was more interested in sending planes to Russia than in feeding its soldiers interned in Japan.

He also accused the government of failing in its responsibilities to the boys who fought in Bataan by leaving them to their fate.

Goff also reiterated Smith's statements that the Communists were responsible for the anti-Negro riots by encouraging hatred of the white by the Negro and urging intimacy and familiarity between Negro and white. He referred twice to Jews in his speech, which became a cue for hisses and insulting remarks.

LINK TO SEDITIONISTS

The close link between the fascist Smith America First Party and the other seditionist organizations in America under Federal indictment is obvious by the profusion of the literature distributed after the rally. The special defense number of "America Speaks," edited by William Kullgren, one of the 28 charged with sedition by the Washington Grand Jury, was distributed free. It was entirely devoted to the defense of all 28 indicted and all the organizations and publications pronounced as sedition. Among the publications listed as sedition is Smith's "Cross and Flag."

The Detroit Chapter of "American Mothers," also named in the indictment passed out leaflets entitled: "Don't stab our boys in the back" opposing any international cooperation under the guise of an attack on the "Union Now" movement.

Also distributed free was the former "American Vindicator," published by Senator Reynolds, now known as the "National Record," which among other vicious articles, included an attack on Mrs. Roosevelt, charging her with the anti-Negro riots and the speech by Congressman Rankin breathing hate to the Negro people and encouraging attacks on them.

But the place of honor was reserved to the "Red Decade," which was sold after the meeting together with the "Cross and the Flag."

Another item distributed was the reprint of the speech by Jeannette Rankin on Dec. 8, 1942, the burden of which was to blame the government for forcing Japan to defend



GERALD L. K. SMITH

200 Unionists Blast Dubinsky-ALP Policy

Unification of the American Labor Party on a solid win-the-war program requires support to the Marcanantonio-Connally Committee in the primary elections Aug. 10, 100 New York unionists, AFL and CIO, declare in a joint statement issued yesterday. Here is their statement:

We, the undersigned officials of trade unions, herewith declare our intention to concentrate all of our efforts in the winning of the war.

To successfully accomplish our share of the tremendous task of defeating the Axis abroad and the appeasers at home, we must eliminate all disruptors of unity, creators of chaos and fomenters of strikes and disorders in our midst.

The labor movement in the key state of New York has an opportunity such as it never had before to make its weight felt in the national picture. The American Labor Party in this state is in a position to swing the state—and we know that whoever carries New York in 1944 will carry the country.

Therefore, our first task is to help make the American Labor Party a powerful, united instrument dedicated to the winning of the war and the defeat of the foe at home and abroad.

To do this, we cannot support those who have tied their fortunes to the treacherous tail of John L. Lewis' kite. We cannot support any one who condones the Lewis strike policies and what he has done to the nation and to the labor movement. Mr. David Dubinsky, the real power in the state leadership of the ALP, is on record in support of John L. Lewis. The Dubinsky policy of support for Lewis has never been repudiated by the State Committee.

We cannot support a group which has alienated from the party, thousands upon thousands of honest workers.

We cannot support a leadership in our party which is so bereft of issues, so weak in program and so hungry for power, that they descend constantly to disruptive red-baiting, which is the weapon of Adolf Hitler to divide America and the United Nations.

At the hearing for an election, conducted by Regional Director Max C. Ballison, the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electrical Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL) and the "independent" P.T.R. Employees Union, both sought, by dilatory tactics, to prevent an election at this time.

It was brought out at the hearing that the Amalgamated AFL union had filed an application for an election, charging unfair labor practices, before the National Labor Relations Board. The TWU had filed their application with the States Labor Relations Board. The Amalgamated further indicated that they may apply to court for a stay to prevent the state hearings for an election, on the grounds that the state does not have jurisdiction.

The hearing was continued by Director Baylson until July 22, to allow the various parties to agree on certain stipulations regarding matters of fact.

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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

I took home a batch of Congressional Records the other day—the Records of the last days of Congress before it recessed. It's a sad business reading those pages. For it's a record of a Congress busy with partisan politics rather than an all-out war effort.

Especially the Appendix. The Appendix is the back of the Congressional Record, where the Congressmen plant the "Extension of Remarks"—those choice editorials and speeches they wish to call to the attention of the folks back home. From the Appendix via franked mail, go thousands of letters with "reprints" from the Congressional Record. (Ask Ham Fish and Viereck. They know all about the use of the Record and a Congressman's franking privilege.)

With apologies to Adam Lapin, I'd like to tell you about some of the things I came across in those few issues of the Record.

In the Appendix of July 3, I found the Hon. Congressman Gearhart of California had inserted a speech by Governor Earl Warren entitled "Civilian Defense Is



from the grass roots of the 48 states, rather than from the directives of innumerable bureaus in Washington."

And more about States rights. In other words, Governor Warren of California was aptly characterized by William Schneiderman in his speech at the meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party in June: "While trying to avoid too close association with the openly defeatist forces, he has been conducting a campaign for so-called 'states rights,' using this issue as a political platform against the war program of the government and against the various Federal war agencies."

In the Congressional Record Appendix, too, I found a reprint of Max Eastman's notorious Reader's Digest article "To Collaborate Successfully We Must Face the Facts About Russia." And guess which Senator put that vicious job against a fighting ally in the Official Record of the Congress of the United States. Senator Ny.

In the July 1 issue of the Record I came across a speech by the Hon. John E. Rankin of Mississippi. It could be a translation from the German. Here's a taste of the poison—a bad taste: "When those communistic Jews—of whom the decent Jews are ashamed—go around here and hug and kiss these Negroes, dance with them, intermingle with them, and try to force their way into white restaurants, white hotels and white picture shows, they are not deceiv-

ing any red-blooded American, and, above all, they are not deceiving the men in our armed forces—so to who is at the bottom of all this race trouble," nice work Herr Goebbels, ya?

Sorry, Adam Lapin, I promise not to step into your territory again.

CIO CONSUMER'S COMPLAINT FORM

The CIO's half million members in New York are being mobilized to fight against Black Markets and for use in reporting violations.

Each of the 14 CIO Councils has a committee of lawyers acting for it. If you don't want to make a public complaint in your own name, the CIO will act for you.

Complaint forms are available at your nearest CIO Community Council.

MORE ON CANNING

This column has already recommended the "basic work" on home canning: Dept. of Agriculture Farmers Bulletin No. 1762; 10c. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The Department has just announced a free new folder: Wartime Canning of Fruits and Vegetables which can be obtained by writing to Department of Agriculture, Information Office, Washington, D. C.

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Rome Legitimate Military Target, Catholic Paper Says

Catholic Unionists Hail Allied Bombing of Rome

Expressing the sentiments of thousands of Catholic trade unionists, John Rogan and Thomas McGowan, members of the National Port Committee of the National Maritime Union, yesterday hailed the Allied bombing of Rome.

In a joint statement Rogan and McGowan said:

"Every seaman who has been to Italy knows that the main railroad terminals are in Rome. When our air force combed this important military objective it fulfilled a religious as well as a patriotic responsibility."

"If they had failed in this responsibility many American soldiers—including Catholics—would have died as a result."

"Those who deplore this necessary military act against the fascists were not concerned, it may be recalled, about Canterbury, Guernsey, Bath and Kiev."

Meanwhile, Catholic dignitaries in the U. S. were yesterday divided on the issue of the Allied bombing of the Italian capital.

ring to the Pope, Mr. Burke said that "he would realize that while innocents surely would suffer as a result, that it is necessary in order to rid the world of fascism. It was a military job and it was well done one."

CONTRARY VIEWPOINT

A contrary viewpoint was expressed by the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., and formerly attached to the Vatican as aide to the Papal Secretary of State. Bishop Hurley termed the bombing "a tragic mistake" despite the fact that it was a shattering blow at Italian military objectives.

Previously, a similar tack was taken by Archbishop Edward Mooney of Detroit who expressed "surprise and regret" at the Allied bombing. It is Bishop Mooney's diocese which exercised jurisdiction over Father Charles E. Coughlin at a time when he was most active in aiding the pro-fascist cause in America.

Countering the view of Bishop Mooney, the Most Rev. Louis Kucera, Bishop of the Lincoln Catholic Diocese declared:

"Rome, after all, does not belong to the Catholics alone. Everybody regrets the bombing of Rome. Everybody regrets the bombing of any city. But it becomes necessary in time of war."

Bishop Hugh C. Boyle of the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese said: "It was a nice gesture for our Government to take such great care to protect religious and cultural treasures of Rome" in the Allied bombing of the Italian capital.



"So you're learning how to run the show? Remarkable!"

think I'm trembling for my property. My fear is for France; one act of violence breeds another."

"You said yourself that you value the happiness of others. These people want to live, and to live better, more freely and happily. How can you object?"

"I've told you," said Desser, "I've told you that our country can be ruined by a mere chance: the equilibrium is unstable. Everything's rushing downhill now."

"But it depends on you. You've only to sign the agreement and the workers will clear out of the factory."

Desser clapped the worker on the back.

"So you're learning how to run the show? Remarkable!"

Desser went through the deserted offices of the management. The old messenger who followed him sighed apologetically.

"Is there nobody here?" said Desser.

"They all left last Saturday. Only Monsieur Dubois has stayed on, and, begging your pardon, sir, he's with the workers."

"Is he looking after the machinery?"

"I beg your pardon, but Monsieur Dubois is on strike."

Desser recalled the old man in eye-glasses, surrounded by his pictures and sumptuous furniture. He smiled and said placidly: "Are you convinced of that? If so, then so much the better for you. I wish you success. Oh, I forgot

to ask you how your wife is getting on... That's fine. Now I can leave your factory, can't I? Au revoir."

Pierre informed the foremen's committee of all that had passed between him and Desser. To Michaud he said: "I would never have thought he'd turn out to be like that." Words failed him.

Michaud smiled.

"You mean you never thought Desser would turn out to be Desser," he said.

In the evening they decided to get up a concert to entertain the strikers. Michaud rang up the Maison du Culture to ask if they could help. Marechal tried to round up his actors. Some of them said they were busy, but Jeannette agreed at once, although she had not yet fully recovered from her operation.

The program was made up of various items. Marechal recited Rimbaud's elegy on a dead soldier. The magic of the words entranced the audience. There was dead silence everywhere. Then a woman singer sang one of Ravel's romances. She gave encore after encore, smiling against the background of red flags and sheets of corrugated iron. A factory stoker sang one of Maurice Chevalier's songs: *Paris Is Still Paris*. Everyone joined in the chorus and laughed: no, Paris was no longer the same! Then Jeannette's turn came.

(To be continued tomorrow)

LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?

If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

SPECIAL SUMMER SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

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Please send me the Daily Worker and The Worker for:

1 month—enclosed find 1 dollar

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THE DALEY FAMILY

LOUISE MITCHELL IS TALKING ABOUT THE HOME FRONT...

LOOK AT OUR STORIES AND YOU'LL SEE THE DAILY WORKER IS HELPING THE CONSUMER IN HIS FIGHT FOR PRICE CONTROL.

Consumers Backbone of Roll Back Price
Price Fight, Clerks Say
B'klyn Mothers Roll Back Price

HELLO, LOUISE!

HELLO, GEORGE.
YOU SEEM MIGHTY CHIPPER THIS DAY.

OH-MR. AND MRS. DALEY.. THIS IS GEORGE MORRIS, OUR LABOR NEWS EXPERT.

HOWDY. YOU WANT TO KNOW WHY I'M GAY? IT'S JUST THAT I WORK FOR A SWELL NEWSPAPER.

LISTEN TO THIS REPORT FROM THE N.M.U. ON OUR REPORTING: OUTSTANDING AS ALWAYS IN LABOR CONVENTION COVERAGE, WAS THE DAILY WORKER. WE HAVE LEARNED TO EXPECT FAIR TREATMENT FROM THIS NEWS-PAPER AND WE'RE NOT DISAPPOINTED.

N.M.U. Lauds Daily Coverage

Expose Dubinsky-ALP'ers False Claims of CIO Support

Mills Proves Publicity Fake

By Dorothy Loeb

Claims of CIO support made by the State leadership of the American Labor Party were refuted yesterday by Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Newspapers that published State ALP claims that delegates from 102 unions, representing 200,000 CIO members, turned out at the Hotel Astor Wednesday to support the David Dubinsky-Alex Rose ALP slate were duped by untrue publicity, Mills charged. He said the facts were:

1. Only 97 persons attended by actual count.

2. Only five local CIO unions pledged support.

3. They represented a total of 23,000 CIO members, not 200,000.

4. They pledged \$3,500, not \$15,000 to the campaign.

Mills said his information was based on a "composite of reports made by six persons" who attended the Hotel Astor meeting from beginning to end.

THE REAL ISSUES

Background to the controversy is the contest in the Aug. 10 American Labor Party primaries in which the Dubinsky-Rose combination, now in control of state party leadership, seeks to maintain that control in a campaign based chiefly on red-baiting and a drive to split the CIO Council.

The City CIO Council, which in conformity with national CIO policy, has embarked on an intensive program of political activity in all political parties, is calling upon its affiliates to support only candidates pledged to unqualified support of President Roosevelt, labor's no-strike pledge, and the CIO's national program.

The Hotel Astor meeting, aimed at demonstrating the State ALP leadership's influence in city CIO unions, had approximately 50 persons present at 8:30 P.M., Mills report said. The rest of the 97 were hurriedly summoned by phone, he reported.

At 9 P.M., the meeting was opened by Charles Kerrigan, regional director of the United Auto Workers, CIO. State ALP leaders present were said to be Alex Rose, George Counts, Dean Alfange and Jack Altman, manager of the CIO Retail Union Joint Board.

Alfange, Mills said, was the "principal" speaker. "Alfange, who has been touring the country seeking to set up a national third party for 1944 (a move branded by national CIO leaders as divisive and disruptive of the win-the-war forces behind Roosevelt) spent his entire speaking time on red-baiting," the CIO Council secretary stated. "There was no mention in his speech of program or action in support of the war."

OPPOSITION HEARD

When Altman introduced a red-baiting resolution pledging support of "CIO unions" to the State ALP leadership, Mills added, Thomas Flynn, leader of a CIO shipyard local, questioned its propriety, said it contravened national CIO political action policy and criticized the unauthorized use of his name and that of other CIO officials by the State ALP in attacks on the CIO Council.

Other speakers from the floor asked how the State ALP position for a national third party contrasted with the national CIO position and whether the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, supported the State ALP leadership.

Mills said no answer was given on the first question. On the second, he reported that Altman replied that "none of the ACW officials were supporting the State ALP leadership."

Altman's resolution was declared adopted by voice vote though a number voted against and no count was taken, the CIO Council official claimed. There were, by actual count, 97 persons at the meetings, he said, and no actual record of unions represented was read at any time.

In respect to pledges of support, financial or moral, only the following Mills held, can be legitimately claimed:

Thomas DiLorenzo, Local 365, United Auto Workers (Brewster Aviation) who pledged \$2,000 on behalf of his local of 8,000 New York members.

Murray Kudish, Local 338, Retail Food Clerks, pledged \$500 on behalf of a membership of approximately 9,000.

A representative of Local 223, Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers pledged \$1,000 from a local with a membership of about 3,000.

Pledges of moral support were made by spokesmen for Textile Workers in New York (approximate membership 2,000) and a Retail Bakery local (approximate membership 1,000).

"Once again the Dubinsky-Rose leadership of the ALP has demonstrated its inexhaustible capacity for deception in its desperate efforts to split CIO unions in New York from their united position on political program," Mills commented.

"The Greater New York CIO Council will continue to discharge its obligations to its affiliates and to the national CIO in exposing and fighting every anti-CIO force or group in this city."

Seven Barrels, All Silenced



All seven barrels of this freak enemy cannon were pounding away when our soldiers swept an African battlefield. Pictured here in a shell hole, the gun is on its way to Aberdeen, Md., ground for study by U.S. experts.

UAW Campaigns to Save Home Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 22.—The UAW-CIO is in the political fight, swinging with both fists. In addition to the "Tell it to Congress" and "Visit Your Congressman" weeks, every publication that comes off the press is beating the alarm, warning of the danger on the home front.

"Our job is nothing less than saving the home front." That's the way that the UAW-CIO Washington News Flash puts the problem.

"By doing so we will make more secure the military front. This job is not a selfish one; our interests are the interests of the country. Our victory at home means a quicker victory against the Axis."

The News Flash is issued by Richard Frankensteen, vice-president of the UAW-CIO and its legislative representative in Washington.

The publication reaches the stewards and officials of every UAW local with the news of the issue facing the people in Washington.

The July 15 issue indicates that through pressure many of the Congressmen from the industrial areas will be forced to change their positions.

"The big job facing the people this summer," says Frankensteen, "is to put enough pressure on their Congressmen and Senators to bring about by September a basic change in the character of the Congress."

The publication announces that the voting record of every Congressman and Senator on twenty major issues will be available to its readers in the near future for reference and suitable action. It makes it clear that it may be wise to picket some of the more obstreperous Congressmen who refuse to recognize the opinions of their constituents.

ANTI-POLL TAX

One of the concentration tasks for the summer is to fight for the anti-poll tax bill. In dealing with this aspect, Frankensteen states that "the elimination of the poll tax will bring to the polls many thousands of new white and Negro voters, whose interests are the same as ours. It will bring new blood into Congress and thereby end the seniority which gives such anti-labor men as Smith, Cox and Rankin control over vital committees."

The determination of the labor

brotherhoods and community organizations to that end.

CIO VISITS ARMY

On the invitation of the U. S. Army, the State CIO will send a delegation of 3 leading members to Camp McCoy for a two-day visit.

A board meeting just held here greeted the military action as the "first step in the invasion of Europe" and called upon labor to take steps to insure that legislators go back to Washington pledged to support the administration and its war policies.

"No Congressman from Wisconsin can afford to continue to collaborate with the defeatist bloc of Southern poll taxers and Northern isolationists and Roosevelt-haters," the board declared.

The issue today, it said, is "winning the war and defeating the open and covert defeatists such as represented by John L. Lewis, Hoover, Taft, Wheeler and the like."

CIO affiliates were urged to activate their memberships at once on a community, neighborhood and ward basis to bring pressure on Congress and to work in the closest possible unity with AFL, Railroad

and price rollbacks.

WLB Turns Down Shipworkers Plea

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP)—The War Labor Board has voted against a general wage increase for the nation's 1,000,000 shipyard workers, it was learned today.

Formal announcement of the decision was withheld until an opinion is prepared explaining the board's stand that

raises asked by AFL and CIO unions would violate the Little Steel formula.

Labor members dissented from the decision.

The Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union, CIO, had asked a general increase of nine per cent which the union contended would be half of the increase in cost of living. Hourly wage increases of 12 and 17 cents were granted last year.

The AFL Metal Trades Department asked for no specific amount but called for increases equivalent to the rise in the cost of living.

The shipbuilding cases came before the Board in connection with a scheduled review of wage scales in shipyard some agreements for the Atlantic, Pacific and Great Lakes areas.

A rate of \$1.20 an hour was established for skilled mechanics last year. It was understood that the board would appoint a panel to investigate union demands for reclassification of lower rates of pay.

Dec. Drive May Follow Fall Bond Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP)—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today that the \$15,000,000,000 third war loan drive scheduled to start Sept. 9, may be followed by another drive in December.

Morgenthau told a press conference the necessity for a December drive will depend upon how fast the money sought in September is spent.

Plans for the September drive were announced last night after, Morgenthau said, he had "put in ten days of the hardest work" in his life. He said the task of preparing for the drive had been stupendous.

The new protests of management members of the commission come just as the Aug. 1 date for application of the order approaches, apparently in a last effort to prevent it from going into effect.

Herlands Links Cop to Nazis In Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

"improper dealings" with one Eugene N. Sanctuary, named as a defendant in a criminal sedition case.

Another charge is that he aided in printing and distributing anti-Jewish literature—pamphlets and leaflets—designed for the purpose of "spreading such racial prejudice."

During the Department of Investigation hearings on his case, Herlands charges, Drew testified "falsey and evasively."

Concluding his series of charges, Herlands asserted that "said patrolman did fail and neglect to inform his commanding officer, or any other police authority, that the aforementioned persons and organizations with whom he was associating were violating the laws of the United States of America."

In an address to convention delegates, Millman said working conditions are becoming intolerable and sub-standard wages are driving workers into other fields, forcing the railroads to use Japanese internees and convicts. They are even considering the use of prisoners of war, he charged.

The wage question involves 14 other AFL unions, in addition to the 300,000 maintenance employees he said.

The eight-cent increase was granted by the President's Emergency Board May 24. Millman explained, but on June 22 Fred Vinson, Stabilization Director, set aside the Board's order.

Rail Strike Hinted at Parley

DETROIT, July 22 (UP)—A nationwide strike of 300,000 railroad employees threatens unless an 8-cent hourly wage increase approved last May 24 is reinstated.

Elmer E. Millman, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Maintenance Workers, said today.

In an address to convention delegates, Millman said working conditions are becoming intolerable and sub-standard wages are driving workers into other fields, forcing the railroads to use Japanese internees and convicts. They are even

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The wage question involves 14 other AFL unions, in addition to the 300,000 maintenance employees he said.

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"No Congressman from Wisconsin can afford to continue to collaborate with the defeatist bloc of Southern poll taxers and Northern isolationists and Roosevelt-haters," the board declared.

The issue today, it said, is "winning the war and defeating the open and covert defeatists such as represented by John L. Lewis, Hoover, Taft, Wheeler and the like."

CIO affiliates were urged to activate their memberships at once on a community, neighborhood and ward basis to bring pressure on Congress and to work in the closest possible unity with AFL, Railroad

and price rollbacks.

"Once again the Dubinsky-Rose

L.A. Transit Strike Strands War Workers

LOS ANGELES, July 22 (UP)—Huge airplane assembly trucks and fleets of taxicabs rolled over street car and bus routes today, picking up thousands of war workers stranded by a work stoppage that paralyzed one of Los Angeles County's two major transportation systems.

The Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union, CIO, had asked a general increase of nine per cent which the union contended would be half of the increase in cost of living. Hourly wage increases of 12 and 17 cents were granted last year.

The AFL Metal Trades Department asked for no specific amount but called for increases equivalent to the rise in the cost of living.

The shipbuilding cases came before the Board in connection with a scheduled review of wage scales in shipyard some agreements for the Atlantic, Pacific and Great Lakes areas.

A rate of \$1.20 an hour was established for skilled mechanics last year. It was understood that the board would appoint a panel to investigate union demands for reclassification of lower rates of pay.

The strike, the other major transportation line serving Los Angeles County, center of the nation's airplane industry, yesterday voted in favor of a strike. But leaders said no action was expected for another 24 hours.

The walkout of Los Angeles Rail-

way and Los Angeles Motor Coach

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way and Los Angeles Motor

CHANGE THE WORLD



We Are in the Midst of
The Chaotic Confusion That
 Spells Cultural Revolution

By MIKE GOLD

My hot jazz friends, please go down to the magnificent headquarters of the National Maritime Union in New York. Hang around those marble halls a while and listen to the prevailing talk. You will discover something new in New York.

Our seamen are beginning to demand that a concert and lecture forum devoted to Hot Jazz be installed within their own headquarters. So I have been told.

This column first brought the seamen news of the Hot Jazz contests sponsored by Harry Bridges on the West Coast. It whetted their appetite mightily. It roused their sectional pride and sharpened their socialist rivalry. It set their feet to twitching and their spines to shivering. How they yearned to study warm music!

So don't accuse me after this of being Swing's enemy. Heck, would an enemy drag in such a raft of customers for you? Would he rouse an excitement for swing that any press agent might envy?

Speaking of press agents, this columnist is receipt of a letter from the loud speaker who does publicity for Frank Sinatra.

George Evans, personal and press representative is surely one of the strangest helpers any singer ever had. I started with a mild case of allergic discomfort before the flat voice of Sinatra. But the letter from Diplomat Evans almost has turned this minor chicken pox into a case of typhoid.

This George Evans contends that anybody who speaks a word against Sinatra is a fascist, no less. Nerts, is the answer to this. Hear Evans' last word:

"My respect for the Daily Worker is in no way diminished because one of its staff has gone into the camp of the enemy we all fight."

Nerts again! And nerts to the gauche comparison between Abe Lincoln and Frank Sinatra which is made in the same letter.

To call Sinatra a "pimply young man," says Evans, "is really a fascistic kind of thinking, the same sort of impudent phraseology which Civil War reactionaries used when they snorted at Abe Lincoln as 'an ugly baboon of a man, a monstrous apparition, etc.' . . . Sinatra's complexion happens to be as clear as the weakness and falsehoods in your totally unprovoked article. If I were to get down to your level I would invite you to take a good look at the face which adorns your themes."

Which is as fine an example of how not to win friends and influence people as ever I saw. Yet I am sorry that I ever mentioned pimplies. It is no crime to be young or to be pimply. We all spent years in that predicament. Now I have fine young nephews who are passing through this same stage of growth. I would bite my tongue off rather than offend them, or have them believe pimplies are anything but a minor and passing condition of the blood system.

Boys with pimplies grow up into excellent manhood. But if every pimple boy sang like the clean-complexioned Sinatra, life on this planet would be hideous.

Fortunately, there are not too many such songsters born into each generation. Let them bloom obscurely like the violet, or sing deep in some private wood. Nobody will interfere. But to blow this young man up as if he were a musical genius, is altogether wrong, I say. Not even a sociologist can explain it all. And it is not much good for American music.

As for swing, that's a mule of a different color. Crooning comes within the realm of psycho-pathology, perhaps, and the sex aberrations. But swing has its roots in a healthy national soil. Its devotees say it derives from the spirituals, the blues and the barrel house parties of the southern proletariat.

Maybe so. Whatever it is and wherever it comes from, I am convinced that we must study swing and develop it. For better or worse, it is the most popular music in America. The kids love it, and for its sake find the patience to become musical technicians.

America has a mighty future in music. We are in the midst of the chaotic enthusiasm and crazy ferment that always accompanies a cultural revolution. When everybody gets passionately excited about an art, rest assured that that art is flourishing.

Out of swing materials plus the symphonic tradition of classic music, George Gershwin fashioned his "Rhapsody in Blue." It is a wonderful and enduring masterpiece, and is different from any piece of music ever struck out in the centuries of European music.

Anything is truly American art, this seems it. But it is as much a symphony as it is a bit of complicated boogie-woogie and swing. Which is all that I have been contending recently in my remarks on the swing cult.

They are like all ultra-leftists who throw out the baby with the bath-water. No art can live and grow without using its past. Great American music will be made by masters who digested not only swing. They will be the inheritors, also, of Beethoven and Bach. The trouble with much swing is that it is a sidewalk brawl, and not the deeply felt song of a nation's soul. It isn't human enough. Even Gershwin is a little hard and brittle—a brilliant master of technical fireworks but one who hasn't the deeper feelings found in the spirituals or genuine blues.

Most swing is an exhibition of virtuosity and brilliant technique. Which is not enough. Art must express the deeper feelings, it is only entertainment.

Perhaps swing is the first primitive stage of a great national art. Let us cherish it, study it. Let us also point out its shortcomings, or hasn't it any?

'Stormy Weather' a Delightful Musical

STORMY WEATHER, a 20th Century film produced by William Le Baron. Directed by Andrew Stone. Screenplay by Jackson and Koehler. Adaptation by E. S. Knott. At the Roxy.

THE CAFE LENA HORNE KATHERINE DUNHAM BILL ROBINSON ERNEST WHITMAN FATS WALLER DOOLEY WILSON CAB CALLOWAY MARLON BROTHERS ADA BROTHERS

By David Platt

I thoroughly enjoyed 20th Century's all-Negro movie "Stormy Weather." It is delightful musical entertainment, not to be compared with the cheap slurs of "Cabin in the Sky" which disgusted many. "Stormy Weather" is not a profound movie but it can be recommended to all lovers of musical Americans for its dignified treatment of Negroes and for its attempt to show something of their great role in the cultural growth of the nation.

"Stormy Weather" traces the career of Bill Robinson of the liberated, educated feet. It could have been a finer, richer story, instead of merely scratching the surface of the entertainers who developed jazz into a high art form.

The story as here told is not very important but the performers are great. Bill Robinson — what a dancer! — alone is worth the price of admission. Ada Brown — is there anyone better — is in it with her magnificent old style blue numbers, one of which "That Ain't Right" stops the show.

The inimitable Fats Waller — he deserves a film all to himself — brings down the house with "Ain't Misbehavin'." Cab Calloway clowns in a zoot suit and flat hat and rolls the audience in the aisles with

Correction

A typographical error occurred in Sunday's story by Beth McHenry on the Marxist summer day schools now being run by the Workers School. The paragraph giving the schedule of classes should have read as follows:

The third summer day school begins July 26 and closes Aug. 6.

The fourth summer day school begins Aug. 2 and closes Aug. 13.

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1943

Little Lupino Relaxes



Ida Lupino takes a bit of a rest after a strenuous day on the set of "Thank Your Lucky Stars," Warner Bros.' lively new musical/comedy.

Working People

If you keep saying we get the raw end

And how do we live

And how can we pray to an ignoring God,

And you look and see

Our wide teeth and pale gums,

Our half matured chests,

We'll answer when finally

Our talk is not silence,

We'll say

Now see us, we're no longer given—we give!

But that will be when our talk

Is not silence.

Now we ask to be given—

Guns and hard work,

Labor in mills and on battlefields—

Give us now;

Something that has kept up from crying,

Something that has kept us going—

Something we love

Is shaking,

And we do not shake.

SOLDIER POET.

RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING

8:00 WEAF—News; Author Jenny's Stories

WOR—News; Eddie Muller, Comedy

WABC—News; Music

WMCA—News Bulletin

8:03 WEAF—Recorded Music

8:15 WEAF—Talk—Men—Ralph Dunke

WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk

8:30 WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz

WOR—News; Recordings—Quiz

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

8:45 WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley

WXR—News; Quiz Wizard; Music

9:00 WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety

WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety

WXR—News; Recordings—Quiz

9:30 WEAF—Alice Hughes, Comments

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

WQXR—Morning Musicals

9:30 WEAF—Mary Hammann, Comments

WOR—News; Talk; Music

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

WXR—Road to Health—Talk

9:45 WEAF—Robert St. John, News

WXR—News; Recordings—Quiz

10:00 WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch

WOR—Alfred W. McCann

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

WXR—Valiant Lady—Sketch

WMCA—News Bulletin

10:30 WEAF—Recorded Music

10:45 WEAF—The Open—Sketch

WABC—Bachelder's Children—Sketch

10:55 WOR—Neighbors—Talk

11:00 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern

WOR—News; Paul Schubert

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

11:15 WJZ—That's a Fact—Charles Nobles

WOR—Musical Appetizer

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

WXR—Lunchtime Concert

12:25 WJR—News; Farm and Home Hour

WOR—News; Block Party

WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch

12:45 WOR—Blue Pages—Variety

WABC—Home Front Reporters

12:55 WOR—Talk—Jessie Reilly

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

1:00 WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch

WOR—John Goodman, Sketch

WABC—Other People's Business

WXR—Music—Recordings—Quiz

1:15 WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch

WABC—Snow Village—Sketch

1:30 WEAF—Kathy—Sketch

WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch

WMCA—News; Lombardi Records

1:45 WEAF—David Harum—Sketch

WJR—Living Should Be Fun

WXR—Music—Recordings—Quiz

1:55 WEAF—What's Your Idea?

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

2:00 WEAF—Uncle Sam—Sketch

WMCA—News Bulletin

2:15 WEAF—Recorded Music

2:30 WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs

WJR—News; H. R. Bausch

WABC—Quincy Howe, News

WMCA—News Bulletin

2:45 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

WOR—Chick Carter—Sketch

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

2:55 WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Sketch

WMCA—News Bulletin

3:15 WEAF—Portia Face—Sketch

WOR—The Blue House—Sketch

WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch

WQXR—E. Steinerberger, Comments

3:30 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern

WOR—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

WABC—Music—Recordings—Quiz

3:45 WEAF—Music—Recordings—Quiz

3:55 WEAF—Music—Recordings—Quiz

4:00 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern

W

Editorials

A Blow at N. Y.'s Finest



Catholics and Rome

EVERY blast that hit the rail-centers and arms dump in the fascist capital of Rome brought nearer the unconditional surrender of the enemy. The continuance of such warfare is absolutely essential for our country's cause and that of its Allies.

American Catholics will be shocked and disturbed to learn that the Vatican has expressed its opposition to such bombing. That expression certainly does not conform to the welfare of humanity and specifically of the Catholics.

Never was such care taken to prevent injury to historical and religious monuments as in this raid on Rome. This was done even at the possible expense of greater loss of life to our boys in the armed forces. The enemy against whom the bombs were directed has savagely beaten and imprisoned Catholics and their leaders, from Poland to Slovenia. Fascism has trampled on their rights to worship and has sent many of their representatives to death in concentration camps.

Complete military defeat is the only means to rid the world of such a monster. Not to do that is to bring about extended suffering to millions of people, including the Catholic masses. It is to endanger the possibilities of victory. Millions of Catholics are gladly serving in our armed forces. What are they fighting for except to destroy the enemy?

The Vatican's new statement is too much in line with the Pope's previous declaration to the Italian workingmen's delegation. Then he counselled them not to revolt even though our President and Prime Minister Churchill have strongly urged such a rising. If the Vatican actually wants to avoid the Rome bombings, let it appeal to the Italian people to overthrow Mussolini. That is where its influence should be exercised.

American Catholics, as true to their country, have no choice but to call for more bombings of Rome—to insure complete, speedy victory. They can let such views be known to the Commander-in-Chief, telling him that it's their desire that such warfare be redoubled until the Axis is smashed beyond repair.

'Free German' Call

THE formation of the National Committee of "Free Germany" and its appeal to the German army and people to overthrow the Hitler regime opens up new possibilities which can become an immense contribution to the victory of all the United Nations.

This act ranks among the most significant political developments of the war.

To the growing military blows of the Coalition, to the rising struggle of the subjugated peoples of Europe, the German people are called upon to add the weight of their own struggle for liberation from the yoke of Hitlerism.

What gives the "Free German" Manifesto its realism and its promise of fulfillment are the great defeats already inflicted upon Hitler—at Stalingrad, on the Don, in the Caucasus, in North Africa and Sicily.

As the appeal says, Hitler has only the hope of delaying his final collapse. He is doomed. And this doom is being spelled out in words of fire along the 450-mile front of the new Soviet offensive, in the Allied drive to knock Italy out of the war, in the air offensive over Germany foretelling the day when she will be attacked on land from all sides.

The appeal of the German officers, pri-

DAILY WORKER and Comment

Randolph Policy Aids Enemies Of Negro-White Unity Fight

By James W. Ford

One of the most amazing and welcome wonders in the United States as a result of the patriotic war is the wide support for the rights of Negro citizens which is gaining ground among ever larger sections of white people. The movement for Negro rights has reached an extraordinary degree of development in the trade unions, where more than 500,000 Negroes have been organized as a part of the family of labor, and where rank and file white workers and labor leaders unite to break down barriers against Negro workers in industry and in unions. Moreover big results have been scored among win-the-war forces generally for the betterment of the position of colored citizens in American life.

But of course full victory over reaction and anti-Negro elements has not been won. All patriotic Americans can ask themselves why it is that artificial barriers separating Negro and white in the armed forces, in industry and in civic life are not knocked down and completely wiped out.

In the light however of substantial and compelling gains made by Negro citizens as a result of Negro-white unity in this patriotic war, one can see the stupendous absurdity of the statement made by A. Philip Randolph, director of the "March-on-Washington" movement, in the New York Times on Sunday, July 18. The New York Times story explaining that Randolph bars whites from the "March-on-Washington" movement to avoid Communist infiltration, quotes him as saying: "We do not want Communists in the organization for the reason that they penetrate such movements for the sole purpose of dominating them in the interests of Soviet Russia. We cannot have the Negro fighting for his rights subject to the political climate that may exist in Russia."

Every Negro welcomes what President Roosevelt and the win-the-war Administration are doing to break down discrimination and to integrate Negro citizens into the nation's war effort. Every intelligent and thinking Negro appreciates fully the gains and their meaning which are being made through the trade union movement in behalf of Negro workers. Mr. Randolph can have no doubts on how the Negro people think about the Communist Party.

The March-on-Washington conference in Chicago two weeks ago was in no wise representative of the Negro people; and its amazing performance under no circumstances should be laid at the door of patriotic, militant Negro citizens, nor should it be considered a creature of labor or any win-the-war forces."

It is true that white Communists have fought and are still conducting a heroic and patriotic fight for the rights of Negroes and their inclusion without discrimination in the war to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism. But by no stretch of the imagination can it be said that Communists and the Communist Party have of hope for monopoly in the fight for Negro rights. Communists would be the silliest sectarians if they held any such designs as wishing that non-Communists be kept out of this fight. Without Negro-white unity on a broad scale there can be no serious, effective struggle in behalf of full citizenship rights for colored Americans. The Communists are happy that millions of Americans are coming to a realization and an understanding that they have a part to play in the struggle for the rights of Negro citizens because this is a patriotic duty and because it is necessary to win the war.

The united appeal of the reconstructed German officers and soldiers of Hitler's army who as prisoners came to recognize that Hitler's defeat is inevitable, the grandson of Bismarck as well as the cobbler from Munich, the Protestant theologian as well as the Communist Deputy, reflect what is already beginning to happen in the heart of the German nation.

The reviving forces of the future free Germany are called to action to speed the inevitable defeat of Hitler.

The war is reaching its climax. Two-front coalition war against Hitler Germany which requires an immediate Second Front, the growing force of the liberation struggle in Europe, and the new forces coming to life from the disintegration of Nazi Germany will combine to end the worst tyranny known to mankind.

The Coal 'Agreement'

THE "agreement" reached between John L. Lewis and the Illinois coal operators is cast in the same mold as the one previously arrived at with the Appalachian operators and rejected by the War Labor Board.

The main idea is that the operators are to get a big increase in coal prices, part of which they will graciously return to the miners.

Lewis' claim to have gotten something for the miners is bunk. The time-and-a-half pay for an hour overtime each day and the extra pay for vacations and job expenses, provided for in the agreement, were already granted to all the miners long ago.

The miners must fight for portal-to-portal pay, not through price increases but through the profits of the operators, who have already received price increases to compensate for added labor costs.

What Lewis will get for the miners, if the agreement should go through, is a smash-up of price ceilings, and inflationary price rises which will far more than eat up their wage increases.

The miners deserve portal-to-portal pay. By taking the issue to the courts if necessary, they can win without breaching the price control structure.

The CIO, through the metal miners union, has already in fact won this point in the

same role among the Negro people which John L. Lewis is carrying out in the labor movement. Randolph is trying to demoralize the Negroes and disorientate them. He is trying to bring cleavage between them and their white allies.

Some people are claiming that the Japanese are influencing the Negro people. But we cannot be surprised that the work of Randolph is causing more glee in Berlin than all of Japan's so-called "darker race" propaganda.

Certainly Randolph's attacks on the Soviet Union—a friendly nation which every Negro appreciates and should love—is the cause for jubilation in Hitler circles. We have had a shameful example of this anti-Soviet tirade in the case of David Dubinsky and his anti-Soviet, anti-Jewish policies, the Jewish Forward and those who tried to utilize the Alter-Ehrlich case to sow discord between our country and the Soviet Union. Undoubtedly Randolph is serving Dubinsky who whispers into his ears that it is fashionable to red-bait and Soviet-bait. This only leads to the grave for the Negro people. Every Negro knows as every Jewish person has learned, that red-baiting, Soviet-baiting, is the prelude to anti-Semitism, likewise it is a prelude to Negro-baiting and enslavement. Randolph is not pushing the Negro people forward. He is pushing them backward.

Fortunately this is not the way the Negro people think about it.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., in an excellent article in *The Worker* of July 11th, analyzing the "March-on-Washington" conference, was absolutely correct when he stated:

"The March-on-Washington conference in Chicago two weeks ago was in no wise representative of the Negro people; and its amazing performance under no circumstances should be laid at the door of patriotic, militant Negro citizens, nor should it be considered a creature of labor or any win-the-war forces."

Every Negro welcomes what President Roosevelt and the win-the-war Administration are doing to break down discrimination and to integrate Negro citizens into the nation's war effort. Every intelligent and thinking Negro appreciates fully the gains and their meaning which are being made through the trade union movement in behalf of Negro workers. Mr. Randolph can have no doubts on how the Negro people think about the Communist Party.

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It is true that white Communists have fought and are still conducting a heroic and patriotic fight for the rights of Negroes and their inclusion without discrimination in the war to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism. But by no stretch of the imagination can it be said that Communists and the Communist Party have of hope for monopoly in the fight for Negro rights. Communists would be the silliest sectarians if they held any such designs as wishing that non-Communists be kept out of this fight. Without Negro-white unity on a broad scale there can be no serious, effective struggle in behalf of full citizenship rights for colored Americans. The Communists are happy that millions of Americans are coming to a realization and an understanding that they have a part to play in the struggle for the rights of Negro citizens because this is a patriotic duty and because it is necessary to win the war.

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